BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF ALOHA 3 LUMBER CORP., SUBSIDIARY OF EVANS PRODUCTS, 4 PCHB No. 427 Appellant, 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, vs. 6 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OLYMPIC AIR POLLUTION AND ORDER 7 CONTROL AUTHORITY. 8 Respondent. 9

THIS MATTER being an appeal of Aloha Lumber Corporation

Subsidiary or Evans Products, to a notice of civil penalty of \$100.000 for an alleged visual emission violation; having come on regularly for hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board on the 13th of November, 1973, at Lacey, Washington; and appellant Aloha Lum Corp., Subsidiary of Evans Products appearing through Victor H. Protes environmental engineer and respondent Olympic Air Pollution of Prince Authority appearing through its attorney, Fred Gentry; and Board a management at the hearing being W. A. Gissberg (presiding) and Mar

10

11

12

13

14

15

10

17

McCaffree; and the Board having considered the sworn testimony, exhibits, 1 arguments and records and files herein and having entered on the 2 19th day of November, 1973, its proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions 3 of Law and Order; and the Board having served said proposed Findings, 4 Conclusions and Order upon all parties herein by certified mail, 5 return receipt requested and twenty days having elapsed from said 6 service; and 7 The Board having received no exceptions to said proposed Findings, 8 Conclusions and Order; and the Board being fully advised in the 9 premises; now therefore, 10 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said proposed 11 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, dated the 19th day of November, 1973, and incorporated by this reference herein and attached 13 hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's 14 Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein. 15 DONE at Lacey, Washington, this 25 day of January 16 POLLUTION COMPROL HEARINGS BOARD 17 18 19 2021 22 23 24

2

8 F No 9928-A

26

27

FINAL FINDINGS

1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF ALOHA LUMBER CORP., SUBSIDIARY OF) 4 EVANS PRODUCTS, Appellant,) PCHB No. 427 5 6 FINDINGS OF FACT, vs. CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER OLYMPIC AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY, 8 Respondent. 9

An informal hearing on the appeal of Aloha Lumber Corporation, Subsidiary of Evans Products, to a notice of civil penalty of \$100.00 for an alleged visual emission violation came on before Board members W. A. Gissberg (presiding) and Mary Ellen McCaffree, on November 13, 1973, in Lacey, Washington.

Appellant appeared by and through Victor H. Prodehl, its environmental engineer; respondent appeared by and through its attorney, Fred Gentry.

Having heard the testimony and considered the exhibits and

EXHIBIT A

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

arguments and being fully advised the Board makes and enters these FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

Appellant is engaged in the manufacture of wood products at its plant situated north of Pacific Beach in Grays Harbor County, Washington. Prior to the smoke emission episode which led to this appeal, appellant had been granted two variances by respondent and the last variance expired in September of 1972.

II.

Section 10.01 of respondent's Regulation I applies to waste-wood burners of the type operated by appellant and said regulation makes it unlawful to cause or allow the emission to the outdoor atmosphere for more than fifteen minutes in any consecutive eight hours of a gas stream containing air contaminants which is darker in shade than that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart.

Section 10.03(1) makes an exception during startup when building fires in waste-wood burners and allows the Ringelmann limits to be exceeded for not more than sixty minutes in any eight-hour period.

Air contaminant as used in Section 10.01 of Regulation I is defined in Section 1.07 as follows:

"AIR CONTAMINANT means dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof."

III.

On June 19, 1973, respondent's inspector observed emissions from appellant's brick-lined waste-wood burner. His recorded observations were of a duration of twenty-six consecutive minutes and were in FINDINGS OF FACT.

CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

5 F No 2528-A

excess of and darker in shade than that designated as No. 3 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart. His recorded observations were made continuously from 11:15 a.m. to 11:41 a.m.

IV.

Appellant's waste-wood burner is being fed waste-wood products of one type or another during the lunch break periods and a fire was burning at all times relevant to this appeal in the waste-wood burner.

٧.

The top of appellant's burner is equipped with one and one-half inch diameter pipe overspray water system, which is around the entire circumference of the burner and from which seven or eight nozzels direct a spray of water up from the burner. The purpose of the water system is to extinguish sparks and is designed for fire protection purposes. Some of this sprayed water will turn to steam or water vapor when the burner is in use.

VI.

At the time of respondent's observation of emissions, it was determined by sling psychrometer test that the temperature differential between the dry and wet bulb readings was at seven degrees; that when the differential is less than seven degrees it is the respondent's policy not to allege that a violation of its regulations has occurred. The reason for such policy is that any temperature differential greater than seven degrees is not "contaminanted" by condensed water; if the temperature differential is seven degrees, than a Ringelmann reading is questionable as to the amount of water vapor in the ambient air.

27 | FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

.2

VII. 1 Respondent's policy and position is that water vapor or water 2 mist does not constitute an air contaminant within the meaning of 3 4 its Regulation I. From which comes the following 5 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 6 I. 7 Respondent must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that 8 appellant violated its Regulations. Although a close question has 9 been presented to the Board we find that respondent has failed to 10 meet and carry its burden of proof. 11 II. 2 Appellant did not violate Section 10.01 of respondent's Regulation 13 14 I. III. 15 The exemption section, 10.03(1), of respondent's Regulation I 16 17 does not apply to appellant in this case. From which the Board makes the following 18 ORDER 19 Appellant's appeal is sustained and the civil penalty is stricken. 20 DONE at Lacey, Washington, this 19 day of Mavently, 1973. 21 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 22 23 24 5 26 FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

8 F No 9928-A